(b) The reasons for the increase in the activities of extremists belonging to the NSCN can be attributed to its keenness to (i) boost the morale of the NSCN; personnel (ii) replenish its losses in terms of material and resources; (iii) maintain its militant image.

(c) In order to curb the activities of the extremists, the para-military forces have been placed at the disposal of the State Governments|UT Administration. Vigil on the border has been increased. The State Governments|UT Administration have been advised to utilise the provisions of the Terrorists and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985, to curb the activities of extremists. The disturbed area belt on the Indo-Burma border has been extended from 5 kms. to 20 kms. in Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh to check the infiltration of extremists. Manipur stands declared as 'disturbed area'. The State Governments of Nagaland and Manipur have been asked to tighten the security arrangements in banks|treasuries.

1550. [*Transferred to the 12th August, 1986.*]

Enquiry into disppearance of AN-32 Aircraft

1551. SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 463 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th July, 1986 and state:

(a) when the Courts of Inquiry to investigate into the disappearance of two AN-32 Aircraft on March, 22 and 25, 1986, respectively, were ordered; and

(b) whether it is a fact that India has been the lone buyer of AN-32 Aircraft from the Soviet Union and even the Soviet Union does not use these gigantic transport aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) They were ordered on 23rd and 26th March, 1986, respectively.

(b) The Soviet Union does not use the AN-32 aircraft but other versions of this medium light aircraft. The AN-32 aircraft was specifically designed for the Indian Air Force to meet its requirements of high altitude operation in particular.

Payments for acquisition of silicon Technology from US

1552. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received reports in December, 1985 that indigenous silicon had been certified by several laboratories including one in US as being of very high quality i.e. of the electronic grade and despite this Government had paid 16,75,000 US dollars to an American Company in February, 1986 for acquisition of silicon technology; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and for making payment of 6,70,000 US dollars to the same company earlier when samples of high grade silicon were available in the country itself?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) In the period November 1984 to January 1985, Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources had forwarded to Department of Electronics copies of reports on tests carried out by labora-

tories including one in US, on the polysilicon supplied by Mettur Chemicals, from their pilot reactor. These reports would indicate that the material could be suitable for photovoltaic and some electronic devices. Taking into consideration these reports as well as reports of experts|scientists who had visited the Silicon pilot plant, detailed analysis was presented to the Government on the status of silicon activity at Mettur Chemicals. Government's decision as informed to Rajya Sabha on 14th March, 1985 is as follows:

"The Government have taken the decision to enter into an agreement with the Hemlock Semiconductor Corporation, USA after a careful assessment of the present stage of the techno-economic viability and cost effectiveness of the indigenously developed process. At the same time, the Governmnt will give the fullest support to the effort for the development of indigenous process on a commercial scale, and the investment decision in regard to the National Silicon Facility will be taken olny after evaluating the results achieved by the production unit of 25 TPA being set up by the Mettur Chemicals."

The know-how fee as per Agreement with M|s Hemlock Semiconductor Corporation of USA is US dollar 6.7 million. In March, 1985, 10 per cent of knowhow fee i.e. US dollar 6,70,000 was paid on taking Agreement on record. In February 1986, 25 per cent of knowhow fee amounting to US dollars 16,75,000 was paid on receipt of process package. Methem Silicon Ltd. have set up their production plant and have reported that it is in regular operation since June 1986. The product from this plant obtained during regular operation will be evaluated for its acceptability by device manufacturers. As informed to Rajya Sabha on March 13, 1986, thereafter indigenously developed process by Methem Silicon will be examined from the view point of techno-economic viability and cost effectiveness.

Commercially utilized research and development projects of SCIR

1553. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of research and development projects undertaken by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research during the Sixth Five Year Plan period;

(b) what are the details of those projects which were commercially utilised and by whom; and

(c) what are the names of those projects which were not so utilised therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Number of Research and Development projects undertaken by CSIR during the Sixth Five Year Plan is as follows:—

1980-81	1708 (for laboratories of CSIR
1981-82	1841
1982-83	1640
1983-84	1543
1984-85	1334

(b) During the Sixth Five Year Plan period 215 new processes were developed by CSIR laboratories; of these 153 processes have already been licensed to users and 70 of them have commercially utilized the processes. The details of the processes and the status of their commercial utilisation is given in the attached Statement-I. [See Appendix CXXXIX, Annexure No. 88].